REMARKS

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-3, 5-8, and 10-16 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Tsampalis (US Pub. No. 2004/0203956).

Tsampalis teaches a method and apparatus pertaining to wireless messaging systems and services. More specifically, Tsampalis addresses the issue knowing in advance whether the destination mobile device is capable of receiving and decoding a message sent in a particular format from a sending mobile device. If this information is known in advance, the sender can re-configure the message to a known compatible format or opt not to send the message at all if the destination device and sending device do not share any common messaging formats. This prevents the frustration experienced by the sender when a message sent is returned because the destination cannot open the file.

To achieve its stated goals, Tsampalis stores, locally on the sending device or remotely at an accessible network location, the messaging capabilities of potential destination devices. Local storage of recipient messaging capabilities is intended to be stored in the 'phonebook' of the sending device. When the sender intends to send a message to a destination device, he first verifies that the messaging capabilities associated with the destination device contain at least one compatible format with the sending device prior to composing and sending the actual message.

The present invention is completely unrelated to Tsampalis in both intent and execution. The intent of the present invention is to provide an efficient means for transferring phonebook contacts from one mobile device to another mobile device so that the receiving device can quickly and easily enter the received phonebook contacts into its own contact database. This alleviates the need to manually enter each bit of contact information on the receiving device. As far as execution, the present invention assumes that the sending and receiving mobile devices have compatible messaging formats and are capable of sending and receiving the message containing the desired phonebook contacts.

The present invention is focused more on the content of the message and the convenience it adds to the user experience as it pertains to the tedium of updating or adding phonebook contacts locally. Tsampalis, by contrast, is focused on determining the ability of a destination device to actually receive a message in one of many possible messaging formats

that are used by mobile devices. If neither the sending nor destination devices shares a single common messaging format, the sender will not attempt to compose and send a message. If one or more common message formats are shared by the sending and destination devices, then the sender can choose which format to use for a message. The content of the message is an afterthought in Tsampalis to be considered only if there is at least one common messaging format shared by the sending and destination devices.

As it specifically pertains to the present office action, Tsampalis does not teach a method of sending a mobile phone contact list pursuant to ¶ [0033]. ¶ [0033] describes how a sending mobile device will determine the messaging capabilities of one or more destination (second) wireless devices. Any references to a phonebook entry by Tsampalis merely refer to the phonebook entries in the sending wireless device and whether the phonebook entries contain messaging capability information for the destination device associated with that phonebook entry. In no way does ¶ [0033] (or any other part of Tsampalis) describe sending a mobile phone contact list from one wireless device to another.

Nor does Tsampalis teach displaying a mobile phone contact list pursuant to ¶ [0052]. ¶ [0052] describes displaying options associated with each flagged recipient. The options pertain to the messaging capabilities associated with the phonebook entry. This is not the same as displaying a general list of phonebook contacts.

In addition, Tsampalis does not teach selecting one or more contacts from the mobile phone contact list pursuant to ¶ [0038, 0053-0054, 0065]. ¶ [0038, 0053-0054, 0065] describes how the user can select which 'option' (i.e., messaging format) to use when sending a message to a recipient wireless device. The present invention quite clearly describes creating a sub-list of phonebook contacts from the overall list of phonebook contacts. The sub-list of contacts is then appended to a message to be sent to another mobile phone device. Thus, Tsampalis teaches selecting a messaging format while the present invention teaches selecting message content.

Further, Tsampalis does not teach adding the selected contacts to a message and sending the message to one or more other wireless devices pursuant to ¶ [0023, 0026, 0035, 0038, 0042]. ¶ [0023, 0026, 0035, 0038, 0042] clearly do not teach a message containing one or more phonebook contacts as the content of the message. The aforementioned paragraphs fur-

ther describe the processes by which Tsampalis determines and selects the messaging format to use for an undescribed message that is to be sent to a destination wireless device.

In applying Tsampalis to independent claims 11 and 14, the Examiner fails to show that Tsampalis specifically addresses contact list data as the content of a sent message between two mobile wireless devices. The cited paragraphs of Tsampalis focus on obtaining the messaging capabilities of a destination wireless device rather than the content of a sent message. This is because Tsampalis' stated goal is to determine whether messaging can occur between wireless devices not what type of content is contained in a sent message. The present invention provides for the exchange of whole contact lists not just a newly created messaging capabilities parameter to be appended to a phonebook entry as envisioned by Tsampalis.

It is applicant's belief that the Examiner has mischaracterized the teachings of Tsampalis to read on the claims of the present invention for the reasons set forth above. Reconsideration and withdrawal of rejected claims 1-3, 5-8, and 10-16 based on Tsampalis (US Pub. No. 2004/0203956) is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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